

### Indications of Stomach Storms

sometimes appear when least expected. Acute indigestion, flatulence, nausea, sick headache, biliousness, sour eructations are a few signals which should not pass unheeded. Any of these conditions indicate some disturbing element which needs to be calmed and removed. Take

## Beecham's Pills

and you will safely weather all these storms of sickness. Their benign and healthful influence is felt at once. They soothe, tone and invigorate the organs of digestion, regulate the bile, dispel the blues and create a settled condition of stomach health. Buy a box at the nearest drug store and keep them on hand for emergencies. They will

**Make all the Difference**

Boxes with full directions, 10c and 25c

### TOY BALLOONS.

Little Girl Carried into Air by Bunch of Toy Balloons.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Rockport, Tex., says:

Minna, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moody of Waco, was carried into the air by a bunch of toy balloons which an Italian peddler had left on the veranda of the hotel tied around her waist, to please her. Before the spectators could recover from their surprise she was wafted out to sea, 50 feet in the air. A launch occupied by George Munafee, of Denver, was in the bay and he came to the little girl's rescue. Firing at the bundle of balloons he punctured several of them and she began to settle downward finally landing safely 12 feet from the water on the shore of St. Joseph's Island.

### He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by Charles Rogers, Druggist. 25c.

## POLITICAL HISTORY

### Contest Between Executive and Legislative Branches.

### ROOSEVELT AND FORAKER

In England Parliament is the Aggressor But in America It Is the Executive That Encroaches on the Legislative's Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—

The present contest between Roosevelt and Foraker is by no means unique in our political history. Ever since constitutional government was instituted there has been a continued contest between the executive and legislative branches. In England the struggle between the King and Parliament lasted for centuries until Parliament was able to throw around the crown such a wall of power as to reduce the crown to little more than a respectable figurehead. Since the days of the elder Adams the same contest has been going on in this country between the executive and Congress, but with a very marked difference from that waged in England. In England it was Parliament that was the aggressor, ever attempting to interfere with the prerogatives of the crown, lopping off one here, and curtailing another there, until now hardly anything is left except the right of succession. In America it has been the executive encroaching on the legislative. In no instance has the legislative attempted to encroach on the rights and powers of the executive, unless the attempt of the Senate to claim the right of amending proposed treaties may be regarded as an encroachment. On the other hand from the days of John Adams there has hardly been a President who has not claimed or exercised some power or right that Washington or Adams would not have dared to assert. Patronage is the "big stick" wielded by the executive to punish or deter Congressmen from going counter to the decrees of the White House. President Washington got along admirably with Congress but he had trouble enough with his Cabinet to afford all the diversion he needed. Evidently he went upon the principle that Congress possessed all the legislative power, for during his two terms he vetoed but two bills. One was a bill allotting the members of Congress and he simply pointed out that the Constitution provided that the membership should not be greater than one for each 30,000 inhabitants, and the bill gave to each of eight of the States a greater number than they were entitled to. The other was a bill in regard to the military by which two companies of dragoons could be legally out of the service but would not be actually out for some months and would thus be serving without the power of the administration to pay them. He had a little tilt with the House over its resolution asking for a copy of the instructions given the American Minister regarding the negotiations of a treaty. Washington pointed out that the treaty making power was given by the constitution to the President and the Senate; that the House had no part in it, and therefore he declined to furnish the information. The House was disposed to get angry but concluded to let it pass. Washington got along well enough with the Senate as a body and with the Senators personally although there were two or three of them he did not trust, the chief being Aaron Burr. With his cabinet he had trouble from beginning to end. Then the cabinet consisted of only four members. The new constitution had been ratified only after a prolonged struggle and Washington doubtless thought it would be best to unite all factions in the administration and thus pledge them to an active support of the government. Jefferson was Secretary of State and Edmund Randolph, Attorney General, both from Virginia. Randolph was loyal to Washington and believed Jefferson was doing all he could to make the administration a failure, hence he viewed every proposition of Jefferson with suspicion and constantly quarreled with him. Hamilton and Jefferson were the very antipodes in thought, manners and theories of government. There is no doubt Jefferson was jealous of Hamilton's renown as a statesman, and he attempted to thwart everything favored by the Secretary of Treasury. Henry Knox was Secretary of War, he disliked Hamilton almost as much as Jefferson did, and was jealous of Hamilton's influence with Washington.

Adams had a stormy time during his term. His cabinet was much more harmonious than that of Washington but his troubles with Congress were more than doubled, much arising from his irascible temper. Jefferson quarreled with several Senators, especially with De Witt Clinton of New York and John Smith of Ohio. The original cause of

the quarrel with Smith has been lost but Jefferson pursued him with such bitterness that he finally secured an effort to expel him on a charge of being in sympathy with the supposed movement of Burr. This failed but Senator Smith threatened to resign a few days after his acquittal by the Senate. Jackson had more bitter antagonisms than any of the others. Two or three times his cabinet was disrupted and in the Senate he was pursued with the most intense bitterness by Clay and Calhoun. They secured the passage of a resolution censuring in the strongest terms the conduct of the President in removing deposits from the United States Bank. This was afterward expunged after a bitter fight. Two or three times Jackson attempted to get some Senator to introduce resolutions of expulsion against Clay and Calhoun but none had the courage to obey the behest of the fiery old warrior. Jackson also fell into a rage with the Senate for refusing to confirm Van Buren as Minister to England and for a time sundered all social relations with several who had formerly been most welcome to the White House. Tyler had trouble with the Senate and individual Senators. Clay leading the attacks on him. Clay was ruler of the Senate and time and again charged Tyler with breaking faith with his party, and there is no denying that Tyler did play fast and loose with his pledges. He was for a bank, then a bank in modified form, then opposed to a bank in any form. The same was true with him in the matter of the sub-treasury, the annexation of Texas and the protective tariff. He was a Whig but joined in everything with the Democrats. The Whigs elected him Vice President and he became President on the death of Harrison. During the last three years of his administration as Whig Senator or Representative entered the White House. Folk was elected on a platform favoring all the contentions of the United States in the Oregon boundary question. His troubles began within a week after his inauguration and continued to the end of his term. He abandoned the doctrine of the whole of Oregon or none and brought on himself the most scathing denunciations from Senators of his own party. Senator Hannegan of Indiana bitterly denounced him, as follows: "So long as one human eye remains to linger on the page of history the story of his (The President) abasement will be read, sending him and his name to an infamy so profound, a damnation so deep, that the hand of resurrection will never drag him forth. The Senate has witnessed few such stormy scenes as followed the reading of Polk's message wherein he stated that was existed with Mexico, brought on by acts of Mexico. Whig Senators bitterly assailed him, denouncing the statement as false and charging that he had brought on the war by his unlawful acts. Buchanan had a long struggle with Stephan A. Douglas, Senator from Illinois and tried to bring about his defeat by using patronage. He removed all of Douglas' adherents from office. Among those removed was the U. S. District Attorney for the Illinois Northern District, to which place he appointed a young lawyer named Fitch, a son of an Indiana Senator. The appointment was obnoxious to Douglas and he bitterly denounced it in the Senate. Senator Fitch replied in like terms. Johnson had hardly taken his seat when war broke out between him and the Senate. He picked out several Senators as special objects of his wrath among them the late Morton of Indiana. In six months he removed every Morton man who held office and where he could not appoint an anti-Morton man he appointed a Democrat. Students will remember the fight between Grant and Sumner. The Massachusetts Senator opposed the annexation of San Domingo, a pet scheme of Grant. The President was strong enough to have Sumner displaced as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and while he did not remove Sumner's friends from office, Sumner had no voice in his own patronage. The most sensational and dramatic contest of all was between Garfield and Conkling. Everyone knows that the break was engineered by Blaine for his own purposes. Conkling by throwing himself actively into the canvas, had saved Garfield from defeat and deserved better treatment than he received after Garfield became President. He blundered when he resigned and immediately sought re-election. Had he been content with resigning and had lived, he would probably have been the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1888. Cleveland had his antagonisms with Senators and for months before his final retirement several of the leading Democratic Senators never visited the White House.

### Will Cure Consumption

A. A. Herren, Finch, Ark., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, cold and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." You never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied." T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

### TELEMEGRAPHONE.

New Device For Announcing Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Telemegraphone, the newest device for reducing wear and tear upon human throats, is being tried for the first time at the Grand Central Station by the New York Central railroad. If, after a fair test, the invention proves practical, shouting of departing trains by station attendants will be dispensed with. The Telemegraphone consists mainly of several large brass horns distributed over the station. These horns are connected by wires with a centrally situated booth. A railroad employee standing inside this booth speaks about the trains into a mouth piece resembling somewhat a telephone mouthpiece and the words are carried to the seven brass horns by the wires. But the original sounds are magnified when they issue from the mouth of the horns. Thus far, aside from a certain harshness of tone, the train times seem quite intelligible to citizens.

### PERMITS REFUSED JAPS.

Renewal of Japanese Intelligence Office Permits Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The board of Police commissioners yesterday denied the application of five Japanese for the privilege of renewing their permits to keep intelligence offices in the city and refused two Japanese applicants who desired to obtain new permits for the same business, on the ground that the applicants were not citizens of the United States and that heretofore the policy of the board had always been to give the preference in these privileges to citizens, against those who are not and cannot become citizens.

It has been urged on behalf of the petitioners that they were entitled to the privilege by virtue of the provisions of the treaty, but the police commission contends that if such rights do exist it is still subject to laws enacted under the general police powers of the state concerning police and sanitary regulations. A refusal to grant such permits is not, according to the construction of the board, a violation of the right to trade.

President Hagerty, in giving the de-

cision of the board, said that it is the policy of the board to grant such permits only to citizens of the United States and not to citizens of foreign countries, and he further suggested that the refusal to grant the permits would open the way for a determination in court of the extent of the rights of the Japanese in this respect under the treaty between the United States and Japan, should the applicants desire to take the matter into the courts.

### WORK THAT TELLS.

Plenty of It Has Been Done Right Here In Astoria.

Cures that last are cures that tell. To thoroughly know the virtues of a medicine you must investigate the cures and see if they prove permanent. Doan's Kidney Pills stand this test, and plenty of proof exists right here in Astoria. People who testified years ago to relief from backache, kidney and urinary disorders, now declare that relief was permanent and the cure perfect. How can any Astoria sufferer longer doubt the evidence?

W. A. McIntosh, of 503 Harrison avenue, Astoria, Ore., says: "For years, off and on, I suffered a good deal from a deranged condition of the kidneys and lameness an aching across the small of my back, which annoyed me very much at my work and made it painful to stoop over or lift anything. I often thought I was troubled with gravel, so painful was the passage of the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills came to my notice and I procured them at a drug store. They helped me from the first and soon relieved the pain and the lameness in my back, corrected and regulated the kidney secretions. The lapse of time since I gave my first statement regarding my satisfactory experience with your remedy, has shown that the benefit derived is still of a lasting nature."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Plenty more proof like this from Astoria people. Call at Charles Rogers' drug store and ask what his customers report.

## Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

## Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly the effect you want."

We will prove to you that Alabastine is superior to every other wall covering, if you will give us an opportunity.

ALLEN WALL PAPER & PAINT CO.

## Fourth of July.

You Want Fire Works to Celebrate at Home.

We carry a big stock of fireworks and can supply your wants, big and small, at lowest prices.

We Carry Flags from 10c. to \$20.00 and Decorations of All Kinds.

**SVENSON'S BOOK STORE,**

14th and Commercial Sts., Near Foard & Stokes.

Astoria, Oregon

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## SCOW BAY IRON & BRASS WORKS

ASTORIA, OREGON

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS' LAND AND MARINE ENGINEERS

Up-to-Date Saw Mill Machinery Prompt attention given to all repair work

18th and Franklin Ave.

Tel. Main 2451

## W. C. LAWS & CO.

HEATING AND PLUMBING ENGINEERS

Plans and estimates furnished on application.

All work done by First-Class Mechanics.

Sheet-Iron, Copper and Tin Work done in a first-class manner, as we do no other work in our shop.

## ASTORIA IRON WORKS

JOHN FOX, President.  
F. L. BISHOP, Secretary.

Nelson Troyer, Vice-Pres. and Supt.  
ASTORIA SAVINGS BANK, Treas.

Designers and Manufacturers of  
THE LATEST IMPROVED

Canning Machinery, Marine Engines and Boilers  
Complete Cannery Outfits Furnished.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Foot of Fourth Street

## BUILD UP!

## DRINK MALT!

## Star Brewery Special Brew

Noted for it's

**PURITY QUALITY  
CLEANLINESS**

A Great Appetizer, Equal to Imported Stout

**\$1.75 the dozen**

**AMERICAN IMPORTING CO.**

589 Commercial Street